## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 178.3300 Corrosion inhibitors used for steel or tinplate.

Corrosion inhibitors may be safely used for steel or tinplate intended for use in, or to be fabricated as, food containers or food-processing or handling equipment, subject to the provisions of this section.

- (a) The corrosion inhibitors are prepared from substances identified in this section and used subject to the limitations prescribed.
- (b) The following corrosion inhibitors or adjuvants are used in amounts not to exceed those reasonably required to accomplish the intended physical or technical effect:
- (1) Corrosion inhibitors (active ingredients) used in packaging materials for the packaging of steel or tinplate or articles fabricated therefrom:

List of substances	Limitations
Dicyclohexylamine and its salts of fatty acids derived from animal or vegetable oil.	
Dicyclohexylamine nitrite.  Morpholine and its salts of fatty acids derived from animal or vegetable oils.	

(2) Adjuvants employed in the application and use of corrosion inhibitors:

List of substances	Limitations
Propylene glycol.	

## § 178.3400 Emulsifiers and/or surfaceactive agents.

The substances listed in paragraph (c) of this section may be safely used as emulsifiers and/or surface-active agents in the manufacture of articles or components of articles intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food, subject to the provisions of this section.

- (a) The quantity used shall not exceed the amount reasonably required to accomplish the intended technical effect; and the quantity that may become a component of food as a result of such use shall not be intended to, nor in fact, accomplish any physical or technical effect in the food itself.
- (b) The use as an emulsifier and/or surface-active agent in any substance or article that is the subject of a regulation in parts 174, 175, 176, 177, 178 and §179.45 of this chapter conforms with any specifications and limitations prescribed by such regulation for the finished form of the substance or article.
  - (c) List of substances:

List of substances						
α-Alkyl-,	α-alkenyl-,	and	α-alkylaı	yl-omega-		
hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture consisting of 30 weight pct						
of $\alpha$ -(2,4,6-triisobutylphenyl)-omega-						
hydroxype	oly(oxyethylene)	having	an	average		
poly(oxye	thylene) content o	f 7 moles ar	nd 70 weigl	nt pct of a		
1:1 weight ratio mixture of $\alpha$ -(Z)-9-octadecenyl-omega-						
hydroxype	oly(oxyethylene)	having	an	average		
poly(oxyethylene) content of 18 moles and α-alkyl(C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )-						
<i>omega</i> -hy	droxypoly(oxyethy	lene) hav	ring an	average		
poly(oxye	thylene) content of	f 18 moles.				
n-Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid (alkyl group consisting of not less						
than 95 percent C <sub>10</sub> to C <sub>16</sub> ) and its ammonium, calcium.						

magnesium, potassium, and sodium salts.

For use only at levels not to exceed 0.5 pct by weight of coatings complying with §175.320 of this chapter and limited to use as an emulsifier for polyhydric alcohol diesters used as provided in §178.3770(b). The weight of the finished coating shall not exceed 2 milligrams per square inch of food-contact surface

Limitations

For use only as emulsifiers and/or surface active agents as components of nonfood articles complying with §§ 175.300, 175.320, 175.385, 175.380, 176.170, 176.180, 177.1010, 177.1200, 177.1210, 177.1630, 177.2600, and 177.2800 of this chapter and § 178.3120.